pair of semicircular lobes representing genital lobes on middle portion of 2nd sternite, open between 2nd and 3rd (Fig. 14).

Collection Data: 1. Loc: 30 km west of Amboli, in Amboli ghat, 820 m elevation, under large boulder and wet mud, dt. 19-9-1987, coll. Dr. D.B. Bastawade & party. $1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{_{_{_{_{_{}}}}}} mature, 1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{_{_{_{}}}} immature.$

2. Loc: 18 km west of Radhanagari, in Phonda ghat, about 800 m elevation, under large boulder along the

GRAVELY, F.H. (1915): Revision of the oriental sub-families of Tarantulidae (Order Pedipalpi). Rec. Ind. Mus.

29. SIPHONODON CELASTRINEUS' GRIFF. (SIPHONODONTACEAE) - A RARE TREE FROM ORISSA

REFERENCE

Siphonodon celastrineus Griff. (Siphonodontaceae), an interesting tree occurs in Similipahar forests (Mayurbhanj district) of Orissa. Haines (Forest Flora of Chotanagpur, 1908 and Botany of Bihar and Orissa, 1921-1925) reported this species from Rajmahal hills of Bihar, but from Orissa this taxon has never been collected before. The species is known to occur sporadically in parts of Eastern India, Andamans, Sikkim, Bhutan, Myanmar, Philippines, Java and Thailand.

In the present collection from

30. ERYNGIUM FOETIDUM LINN. (APIACEAE) - A NEW RECORD FOR BIHAR

The genus Eryngium Linn. with about 230 species (Mabberlev 1987) is represented by 3 species in India, two are indigenous and confined between 1,650 m - 1,680 m in north western Himalayas, the third E. foetidum Linn. is a native of tropical America, now naturalised in some parts of India (Babu 1977). We recently collected Eryngium foetidum Linn. from Bhagalpur District of Bihar. Perusal of literature (Brassers 1951, Haines 1961 (Repr. ed.), Hooker 1879, Mooney 1950, Sinha 1987, Srivastawa 1964, Srivastawa 1986, Varma 1981) revealed that this taxon has not been reported earlier from any part of Bihar. The present note includes our

Simlipahar (Saxena & Brahmam 4723, 5182 -RRL-B, in fruit 12-6-1982 and 19-10-1983), a population of only a few trees was noticed. The species can well be classified as Endangered in the status categories of IUCN's Red Data Book (1966).

February 12, 1994

H.O. SAXENA Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneshwar 751 013, Orissa.

M. BRAHMAM

roadside, dt. 10-9-1987, coll. Dr. D.B. Bastawade & party. 1 9 immature.

August 31, 1994

D.B. BASTAWADE Zoological Survey of India, Freshwater Biological Station, 10-1-300/B, Ashoknagar, Hyderabad 500 020.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Calcutta 11: 433-455.

Gurguria,

observations on its morphology, phenology, ecology, distribution and uses. The specimen cited is deposited in Bhagalpur University Herbarium and also introduced in the Botanical garden.

Eryngium foetidum Linn. Sp. Pl. 232. 1753; Burkill in Rec. Bot. Surv. Ind 10: 291. 1924.

Fl. & Fr.: March-July.

Locality: Dholbazza, a village situated about 30 km north of Bhagalpur town across the river Ganga (Bhagalpur District), Bihar.

Specimens examined: Dholbazza, N.N. Das 4300.

Ecology: In shaded alluvial soil near human